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ELGIN C. HURLBERT - - - - - Editor and Proprietor

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COUNTRY WOMAN'S CLUB ENTERTAINS —EARLY NEW ENGLAND PROGRAM.

The Country Woman's Club received the highest praise for the success of their entertainment of the Club Alliance at the Woman's Club House in San Jose last Saturday afternoon. The assembly hall was well filled with members of the Alliance and their friends and the close attention given to the program was evidence of the appreciation of the audience.

The local club is fortunate in having as members Mrs. P. C. Hartman, who in the musical circles of San Jose, is conceded to possess the finest soprano voice, and Mrs. E. C. Merrill, who, in addition to being an ideal accompanist, has a well-trained mezzo-soprano voice. Thus the little club from Campbell was able to give a musical program which any club might be proud to equal.

Mrs. J. Fred Smith read a paper on the "Forces which lead to the founding of Plymouth Colony," which was scholarly and interesting.

Mrs. Schuyler gave a bright talk on "The Native Inhabitants of New England; Some of Their Striking Characteristics and Father Elliott's Work Among Them," handling her subject with enviable ease.

Mrs. Morrell's paper was an account of the homes of the early New Englanders, which cleverly pictured the home life of those days of restricted resources.

Mrs. L. F. Shaw read "Skipper Ireton's Ride" (Whittier), introducing it with the explanation that it was one of the earliest instances on record of orgauized effort on the part of New England women.

Mrs. E. I. Price, who presided throughout in her usual vivacious manner, gave an engagingly frank talk at the close on the work of the home club.

Refreshments of coffee and home-made wafers were served and a social time enjoyed during which many guests expressed the most cordial and kind appreciation of the efforts of the entertaining club.

TROUBLE ARISES OVER DIVISION OF AN ESTATE.

Geo. H. Mack and Mrs. Sarah J. Timothy Disagree in Its Settlement.

A disagreement has arisen between George H. Mack and Sarah J. Timothy, both past the age of three score years, over the division of their mother's property, situated in Campbell, said the *Mercury*.

Lydia Mack, the mother, died on June 2, 1908, leaving, the son claims, four parcels of land in Campbell, Lots 4 and 5 of the Campbell Tract, Lot 24 Block 1, of the Rucker Addition, and Lot 9, of the Thomas Addition No. 1, to the Town of Campbell.

He holds that about a year and a half before her death, the mother made a deed to one-half of this property to him and one-half to his sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Timothy. The son, who is the plaintiff in an action to recover what he claims of the property, says the deeds were deposited in the Bank of Campbell and were to be delivered at the death of the mother to the children.

He charges that Mrs. Timothy, who, for some months previous to Mrs. Mack's death, was her constant companion, so poisoned the mind of the mother against him that she withdrew the deeds from the bank and destroyed them, and that one week later, Mrs. Timothy appeared before the Probate Judge of the county and asked to have Abijah F. Timothy, her son, appointed guardian of his grandmother, who, by reason of old age, disease, weakness of mind, had become incompetent and incapable to properly manage and take care of herself and her property, and by reason thereof would be likely to be deceived or imposed upon by artful and designing persons.

George Mack further complains that after the destruction, by his sister, of the deeds which would have conveyed one-half of his mother's property to him, that Mrs. Timothy attempted to transfer two of these parcels of land, one to S. K. Long in March, 1908, the other to Ida B. White on September 29, of the present year.

The plaintiff asks the court in view of the above alleged facts that the deed of gift from Lydia M. Mack to Sarah J. Timothy, be set aside; that the deeds to S. K. Long and Ida B. White be cancelled and that the property represented in these deeds be declared a part of the estate of Lydia M. Mack.

Attorney L. D. Bohnett represents the plaintiff in this action.

DR. A. E. SPARKS.

Ruined by Race Track He Fled to Canada Where His Children Are.

The announcement this week in the dispatches of the downfall of Dr. A. E. Sparks, formerly of Campbell, has caused a deep feeling of regret here to those who were acquainted with him.

He was a dentist in Alameda with a lucrative practice and some few years ago decided to locate in Campbell for the benefit of his health. He purchased the 36-acre orchard at the corner of Hamilton avenue and the Infirmary road, built a modern cottage there, where he lived for some time with his two children and sister-in-law, (Miss Lavalle), his wife just previously having died. He made daily trips to and from Alameda and was apparently well pleased with his home here, when one night fire consumed his home, he barely escaping with his life. He did not re-build, but lived in Alameda from that time on, his children and sister-in-law spending a portion of the time in Canada, his former home.

Dr. Sparks met and was married to a woman in Alameda, or that locality, and rumor and the dispatches say she was of a sporting nature, and the race-course and kindred amusements soon had the couple in control, and the fact that they both were daily visitors at the race-track it is no wonder that their money soon departed.

The dispatches this week state that Dr. Sparks has fled for Canada, where his children are, while his wife is in Southern California, that the landlord has taken possession of the doctor's dental outfit, apparently all that he had left of a once fortune. It was but a few months ago that the orchard here was attached for a debt, at the time the facts, as stated above, were known by a few of Dr. Sparks' intimate friends, who, at this time, are pained to know of his untimely downfall.

While residing here he was well thought of, holding a high place in religious and social circles.

Scientific Temperance Instruction.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, local, state and national, offered cash prizes last year for the best essays on given temperance themes, written by pupils in the high schools and seventh and eighth grades.

The contest in Santa Clara county resulted in the writing of over sixty essays.

The county high school prize was won by Mr. Guy Needham, of Tracy, a student in the Academy of the University of the Pacific. The county grade prize was won by Miss Florine Fehrenbacher, of Palo Alto.

Mrs. Helen M. Stoddard, of Los Gatos, offered prizes from her own purse to district schools not in touch with local unions. The prize in the Moreland district was won by Miss Mildred Beaver.

The State High School prize was won by Clark Smith, of Fresno county. The State grade prize was won by Walter Watson, of Santa Cruz county.

A Pasmore Concert at Los Gatos.

Word from Mrs. Milton L. Lawrence informs us that the Pasmores will give a concert at the Opera House in Los Gatos on Thursday evening, Nov. 12sh at 8.30 p. m. The Pasmores gave a concert for the benefit of our high school before they went to Europe, and where they have studied three years in Berlin.

They are artists of great merit, playing the violin, piano and 'cello, and our people will want to hear them again. Tickets can be secured at Engle's Music Store, 60 S. Second St., San Jose, or at Crall's, Los Gatos.

Machines Unfair to Minority Party.

One thing is evident from the recent election and that is that the machines are very favorable to straight party voting, and if the ballots had been used all three Democratic candidates for Supervisor would have been elected. The machines favor the dominant political party in a Presidential year, therefore are not fair to minority or independent candidates. Voters who are not certain as to the workings of the machine take no chances on losing their votes, so "go it straight," which is very simple. Even the County Clerk and his deputies now admit the fact.

The election was not a landslide, as some think. Probably a change of 60,000 votes would have elected Bryan. Look at the vote in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, West Virginia, Missouri, and see what the effect would have been by transferring a few thousand votes from Taft to Bryan.

Bryan can have the satisfaction in knowing that there are others who could not be elected President—Webster, Clay, Blaine—and men of that standing. It looks as if a truly good man can no longer be elected President.

The election of Speaker Cannon by an increased majority is one of the unspeakable infamies of the election.

The people voted for what they want, and we hope that they will get it.

Now for that prosperity which we were promised.

PRESS NOTES.

S. Hutchins is lying dangerously ill at his home on the Los Gatos road.

Miss Cheney, of San Francisco, was the guest of Miss Mary Lewis this week.

Harry Fore came home from Nevada to vote for Debs. It was his first vote.

Mr. and Mrs. Tawney have arrived home from an extended trip spent in Iowa.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church gave a dinner and supper election day.

Dr. Irving Beattie, of Santa Clara, has been seriously ill with appendicitis this week.

The Country Woman's Club will give an Autumn Fair Friday afternoon and evening of next week.

George Wharton James will repeat his lecture on the "Grand Canyon of the Colorado" this (Friday) evening.

J. Brynteson and J. L. Haglelin left this week for Seattle for a two-weeks business visit, after which Mr. Brynteson leaves for Europe to join his family.

Edwina Page is sick with a fever, but she is getting along nicely. Her aunt, Miss Anna Couch, a trained nurse, came from San Francisco to help care for her.

Miss Lena Calkins spent last week with friends in Benicia, being joined there from Friday till Monday by Miss Frances Marion Calkins, who is attending Mills College. The latter expects to spend this week end with her aunt, Mrs. Julius Paul Smith at the Fairmont.—*Mercury*.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Raymond, and wife of Los Angeles, visited recently with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Woodhull. Mr. Raymond is a brother of Mrs. Woodhull. The visitors had been in San Francisco attending an Eastern Star gathering, of which order Mrs. Raymond is a prominent officer.

Mrs. H. B. Windsor is making a two weeks' visit among relatives in Campbell and Gilroy, after which she will go to Chicago to make her home with her sons. Owing to her charming personality and literary accomplishments she was a recognized leader in the We and Our Neighbor's Society and will be greatly missed by her many close personal friends. — *Union Correspondent Mercury*.

G. W. Worthen addressed the meeting of the San Jose Grange last Saturday concerning the advance in rates proposed by the railroads on dried fruits of all kinds. He advised that the local Grange get in touch with all the Granges of California through the State Grange and endeavor to bring influence and sentiment to bear which will prevent the increase in rates. He said that fruits of all kinds are now sold at lower prices than they were when the present freight rates were established, and to raise freight rates at this time would be a great injustice and haidship to the fruit grower.

Hallowe'en Parties.

Lyle Keesling entertained a number of friends on last Friday evening, it being a Hallowe'en party.

On Saturday afternoon at the Congregational Church the Junior Christian Endeavor and Junior Epworth League held a party and a delightful time was had.

Saturday evening the Misses Farley entertained a jolly party of young people.

The Seniors of the High School were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohnett on last Saturday.

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THE WORLD'S WAY.

At Haroun's court it chanced, upon a time,
An Arab poet made this pleasant rhyme:

"The new moon is a horse-shoe, wrought of God,
Wherewith the Sultan's stallion shall be shod."

On hearing this, his highness smiled, and gave
The man a gold piece. Sing again, O slave!

Above his lute the happy singer bent,
And turned another gracious compliment.

And, as before, the smiling Sultan gave
The man a sekkah. Sing again, O slave!

Again the verse came, fluent as a rill
That wanders, silver-footed, down a hill.

The Sultan, listening, nodded as before,
Still gave the gold, and still demanded more.

The nimble fancy that had climbed so high
Grew weary with its climbing by and by;

Strange discords rose; the sense went quite amiss;
The singer's rhymes refused to meet and kiss;

Invention flagged, the lute had got unstrung,
And twice he sang the song already sung.

The Sultan, furious, called a mute, and said,
O Musta, straightway whip me off his head!

Poets! not in Arabia alone
You get beheaded when your skill is gone.
—T. B. Aldrich.

When Debby Paid

Debby was serving the chocolate in Mrs. Gibson's dining-room.

"Yes," that lady was saying, "I was at the parsonage the other day, and I really felt sorry for the minister's wife. It was the first day she had been up since her illness, and the children were noisy. How very small, too, the rooms are at the parsonage! I declare, I don't see how she manages at all in such a little place. I noticed how pale she was and weak, still. Her hands quite trembled. And do you know, things down there are beginning to look quite shabby. Oh, by the way, had you not heard that we were behind again on the salary? I certainly would never be a minister's wife."

"Neither would I," replied Mrs. Clayton, carelessly, as she sipped her chocolate. "So we are really behind again, are we? How many eggs are there in this cake? It's delicious."

"Four," replied Mrs. Gibson, a trifle absently.

"And she's subscribed four dollars to missions," she added, slowly.

"Who?" demanded her friend.

"The minister's wife," answered Mrs. Gibson.

"Debby, pass Mrs. Browning the sugar. You see," went on that lady, "she pledged it before she had that illness. I've been wondering if it won't be hard for her to pay it. All our pledges must be in by the last of next week. She really can't afford to give to missions, and yet how she loves them! She'd give to them if she hadn't any shoes."

Mrs. Clayton laughed.

"I wouldn't," she remarked. "If I have a weakness, it's for pretty, well-fitting shoes."

"Well, as soon as I can find time, I'll try to run down there and see her, but, dear me, we are all so busy." And Mrs. Clayton, whose husband was on a large salary and who kept a cook and a second girl, actually sighed.

Then Debby took the cups and washed them and put them away.

Debby was small and dark-eyed, with thick braids of black hair. For the services she rendered Mrs. Gibson, that lady paid her three dollars a week.

Debby had always been poor. There was a large family at home, and it came her turn early in life to earn her own living. She had never had any pretty clothes, and she was trying hard now to buy a new dress. Up-stairs in her dresser drawer was a little tin box containing all the money she had in the world—four dollars. She gave her mother two dollars every week, and that left her one; but lately she had not been able to save even that.

First Jimmy, her little brother, had fallen down and cut his head, and the doctor had to sew that up; then the baby took the whooping-cough, and her mother lost her best place for working out in consequence; so Debby had given it all to her without a word. But now, if nothing more turned up, she would soon have enough to buy the coveted dress.

She wanted a blue one, dark blue, with velvet on the collar and cuffs. She had never had in all her life such a dress as that was going to be. But as she went up-stairs to her little room that night she kept thinking of the minister's wife. She had heard them talk, too, about the salary not being paid. "And she's promised four dollars to missions," thought little Debby. "Oh, some one ought to pay it for her when she's been so sick! They all have so much more, but they won't think any more about it." And then a sudden thought struck Debby:

"Why not pay it myself?"

To be sure, she would have to wait longer for the new dress, and her old one was getting shabby; but then, she was young and strong, and now that things were moving smoothly at home she could save more. She knew the minister's sweet-faced wife well. Then Debby cheerfully made the sacrifice.

It was her afternoon out the next day, and Debby, when she had left everything in spotless order, went her way. It was only a few minutes' walk to the parsonage.

One of the little boys let her in. The minister's pale little wife was trying to hush the baby. She was holding it in her arms.

"I'm Mrs. Gibson's girl," said Debby, coming forward; "that is, I work for her, and you're not to pay that pledge to missions. I've brought you the money."

A beautiful flush rose on the face of the minister's wife.

"Mrs. Gibson?" she cried. "How very, very kind of her!" She looked at Debby in her sweet, interested way. "It was going to be hard for me to pay it, terribly hard," she added, "with the expenses of my sickness and everything. How good the Lord is!"

"Yes," answered Debby, softly, as she put the four dollars in her hand. "He is always good."

The girl saw she did not understand. Debby would never tell her. She reached out her arms for the baby.

"Let me take it," she pleaded. "Most children like me." And the baby was no exception. As he felt the pressure of the young, strong arms, he suddenly ceased his wailing, pulling at Debby's red ribbons.

"The sweetest thing happened today," said the minister's wife to her husband, as soon as he came in. "I have thought that the ladies of the church did not always appreciate how hard it is for minister's wives to do their part when salaries get behind and people fall sick, but I'll take it all back. Mrs. Gibson paid my subscription to missions—and the time was getting so near. I quite trembled for all the children need stockings, and Bobby must have some shoes; but now this eases me. Wasn't it good of her?"

"It was, indeed," agreed the minister. "And Mrs. Gibson, too! Somehow one would hardly attribute such thoughtfulness to her. She impresses me as being rather cold and distant. Another case of never judging, my dear."

The very first day she was able to be out she went up to the Gibson home. She was very pale still. It had been

"I HOPE YOU DON'T MIND, MA'AM."

a hard illness and she had recovered from it slowly.

She took Mrs. Gibson's extended hand and kissed her.

"I wanted to come sooner," she began. "I was afraid you might think me ungrateful, but indeed you will never know just the good your money did me. The thought that you understood and cared helped me quite as much as the four dollars."

Mrs. Gibson looked perplexed.

"The four dollars!" she repeated. "I am afraid I do not quite understand."

"Why, the money you sent me to pay up my subscription to missions," explained the minister's wife. "Your little maid brought it down—Debby, I believe you call her."

"Oh—Debby—" A light broke over Mrs. Gibson's puzzled understanding. "Excuse me just a moment."

Mrs. Gibson went straight to the kitchen. Debby was ironing napkins. Her cheeks were rosy red.

"Debby," she began, "the minister's wife is here, thanking me for some money I sent her. I never sent her any. Do you know anything about it?"

Debby blushed.

"Yes'm. The afternoon I served the chocolate I heard you talking about it, and I felt sorry for her. I know what it is to be poor, and sick, besides, so I took my four dollars down to her. She understood that you sent it, and I didn't like to tell her. It really didn't make any difference, just so she got it. I hope you don't mind, ma'am."

Mrs. Gibson looked at Debby—at the small, toil-hardened, rough hands, her honest, cheerful face. And then suddenly it came home to her heart that the small, underpaid servant in her kitchen knew better than she what it meant to follow "In His Steps."

What sacrifice had she ever made? Whom had she rendered happier on account of it? What a poor make-believe of a sham she had been, after all! No wonder they fell behind with the salary, if all the members were as selfish as she!

"Debby," she said, suddenly, "come with me," and taking Debby's hand, she drew her into the parlor.

The minister's wife sat there.

"My dear," Mrs. Gibson said, huskily, "you must thank Debby, not me. She paid your pledge to missions. It's all quite right. Debby, you're a good, unselfish girl. Oh, I am ashamed! I've learned a lesson in giving I shall never forget."

But the minister's wife had taken Debby's rough, red little hand and was crying quietly—and so was Debby—and so was Mrs. Gibson.—Youth's Companion.

AFRICAN MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

Fixing Social Status of the Bride—Dowry and Divorce.

The marriage customs of west and southwest Africa are in many cases peculiar, says the London Standard. They differ, of course, in different tribes, but have broad lines in common.

A coastal tribe always considers itself superior to an inland tribe and even its meanest member claims to rank higher than the most powerful man of an up-country tribe. A man may marry any woman he likes of any tribe, it being held that he gives her his own status, whatever that may be, but it is almost unheard of for a woman to marry "beneath" her. As a result, some of the women of the most superior coast tribes, like the Mpongwe, look to marriage with white men and frequently attain to it.

The parents of both sides rule absolutely in the matter of marriage between natives. First, the would-be bridegroom goes empty-handed to obtain the consent of the bride's father. Then he goes again with gifts and the father calls in other members of the family to view the gifts. On the third visit he carries trade gin, a sufficiently poisonous compound, generally from Hamburg. In the old days it was palm toddy or wine.

On this occasion he pays over an installment of the dowry. On the fourth visit he takes his parents with him and is permitted to see the girl herself. When next he calls his prospective mother-in-law provides a feast for himself and his relatives, the host and hostess eating nothing but taking a hand in the drinking. Finally the man goes with gifts and the balance of the dowry and takes the woman away. On arrival at his village she is welcomed with singing and a strenuous dance called "nkanja."

For three months the bride is not required to do any hard work, but after that she buckles to with his other wives at gardening and carrying burdens. Polygamy is general and the number of a man's wives limited only by his resources in the matter of paying dowries. The man may divorce his wife whenever he chooses and for almost any reason. But it is rare for a woman to be able to obtain divorce at her own wish. Divorce entails the return of the dowry.

HATED TO SPEND THIS 50 CENTS.

Which the Canadian Pacific Collected Above the Price of Dinner.

"The 50 cents I hated most to spend,' said the traveling man to a New York Sun writer, "went to the Canadian Pacific Railroad. I don't mind paying for things I get, but this particular expenditure could not be indorsed 'for value received.'

"A number of us got into St. John, N. B., one night just in time to catch the night train for Boston. We got aboard, only to learn that the train didn't carry a diner. Now a long night ride without dinner isn't a pleasant prospect, so we besieged the conductor.

"Why don't you start on the Montreal, which pulls out just ahead of us?" he said. "It carries a diner and we can pick you up at Fredericton Junction."

"No danger of your passing us?" we asked, and he assured us that he couldn't very well, as there was only one track. So we all piled out, after leaving our baggage in our Pullman berths.

"It was sure a fine scheme, we thought, as we dined at our leisure in the Montreal train. After dinner we sought the nearest smoking compartment in a sleeping car and prepared to wait in comfort for Fredericton Junction.

"Then along comes a much-uniformed official and demands 50 cents each for the privilege of eating a meal and having a smoke aboard his train. We explained carefully that we belonged on the other train, had given up the price for Pullman berths, and furthermore that we had been sent aboard this train for the sole purpose of getting our dinner. Didn't the Canadian Pacific run both trains, we asked.

"But it was no use. We had to pay."

Connecticut Bird Preserve.

Despite the fact that reports have been circulated of late that the commissioners of fisheries and game had secured 2,000 quail from Oklahoma and would place them on Terry island, near Suffield, Commissioner George T. Mathewson said that nothing has been done about buying any quail as yet. It is true, however, that the use of the island, which contains about 135 acres, has been obtained by the commission, and it is very likely that a preserve will be established there. Until fifteen or sixteen years ago the island was inhabited by Clinton Terry, and the house is still standing, and it was from this place years ago that a band of Second Adventists put on their ascension robes and waited in vain for the end of the world.—Hartford Courant.

Contempt of Court.

Counsel (for defendant)—Would it be contempt of court to say that your honor has presided over this case in a manner which is a disgrace to the bench?

Judge—Certainly it would. I should commit you at once.

Counsel—Then I shall not say it.—Puck.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Just Ask Your Wife.

Mr. Burdette insists that he once overheard a woman lecturing her husband as follows:

"Now I'll tell you why I wouldn't go into the restaurant and have a cup of coffee with you while we were waiting for the train. I didn't like the way you asked me. Not half an hour before, you said to Mr. Puffer, 'Come, let's get a cigar,' and away you went, holding his arm, and not giving him a chance to decline.

"When we met John Howdy on our way to luncheon you said, 'Just in time, John; come, take lunch with us.' And then to-night, when we had to wait an hour for the train, you looked at your watch, turned to me, and said, in a questioning way, 'Would you like a cup of coffee?' And I did want it; I was tired and a little hungry, but I would have fainted before I would have accepted such an invitation. And you went away a little bit vexed with me and had your coffee and bread and butter by yourself, and didn't enjoy it very much. In effect you said to me, 'If you want a cup of coffee, if you really want it, I will buy it for you.'

"You are the best husband in the world, but do as nearly all the best husbands do.

"Why do you seem to dole out things to your wives when you fairly throw them to the men you know? Why didn't you say, 'Come, let's get a little coffee and something,' and take me straight away with you?

"You wouldn't say to a man, 'Would you like me to go and buy you a cigar?' Then why do you always issue your little invitations to treats in that way to me?

"Indeed, if men would only act toward their wives as heartily, cordially and frankly as they do toward the men whom they meet they would find cheerier companions at home than they could at the club."

Jaunty and Stylish.

Here is one of the smartest chapeau's seen this season and one especially noticed by an observing man with exceptionally good taste.

The wearer was young and pretty and possessed a face just suited for a hat of this type. The cut shows the shape and it was made of blue straw braid; the sole decoration was a stylish bow of blue and gray ribbon placed on left side near back and a band of same encircled the high crown.

Flaxseed Tea.

This excellent cough remedy is given by a noted Chicago physician in his practice: Put two handfuls or small half cup of whole flaxseed on to boil in one and one-half quarts of cold water. Boil or twenty or thirty minutes, then strain through a coffee strainer. To the liquid add a little sugar and juice of one or two lemons (I use two) to suit the taste. Put into a glass jar and keep cover on tight. Heat a glassful three times a day and drink hot.

Beware of Scolding.

Perhaps most of the scolding done in the world is between husbands and wives, or between parents and children. Parents must instruct their children; they must sometimes reprove them. They must often counsel them. But they are in great danger of "provoking them to wrath"—in the wise biblical phrase. Children have the keenest possible sense of justice; they are also very easily hurt, and when their minds are bruised the result is estrangement, and that is as sad a thing as can ever be. An imperious, scolding father or mother frightens the children away, drives them into all manner of evasions and subterfuges, and brands their minds forever with the memory of cruel and blistering words.

For street wear the invisible plaid panama skirt will be a favorite.

Bordure satins follow in the wake of the beautiful bordered summer stuffs and some exquisite effects are secured in this line of materials.

The directoire waistcoat promises to last over another season and provision has been made for very original and elegant effects in this regard.

Cedar red or cedar brown—which are one and the same thing and suggest the old-time mahogany, though with an added softness of tone—bids fair to be a popular autumn color, and the chaudron or copper tones keep their hold upon public favor.

Buttons of all kinds, but particularly those covered with satin or with the costume material, are being used more lavishly than ever upon the early autumn models.

It will not be unusual this winter to see tight sleeves that fasten from the very top of arm to the wrist. The style will be carried out in smart coats and in sheer afternoon or evening house frocks.

The two-button glove is assured of a successful season through the advent of the long sleeve, and fair woman's glove bill is likely to be smaller this winter than it has been within recent years.

Coats of plain material with skirts of plaid, check or stripe so plaited that around the hips there is an appearance of one plain color matching the coat, while below the contrasting colors show with every movement, are among the most chic of the late summer and early autumn tailored models turned out by Parisian makers.

To Clean Brass.

A simple and most satisactory method of cleaning brass bedsteads, curtain poles, andirons, etc., is to dampen a cloth with ammonia, rub it briskly over a piece of pumice soap and then over the brass. This mixture acts like magic. Have tried it on different articles, which, with the least effort, were restored to their original beauty. It is necessary only to dampen the cloth with ammonia and with a little pumice soap rubbed on the brass and the work is accomplished.

Health and Beauty Hints.

Eating greens and salads thins your blood and makes you less red-faced.

Exercise solely will cure sleeplessness, and food that is easily digested should be eaten.

Practice deep breathing. A person with fully developed lung capacity purifies his blood several times per minute.

To soften and perfume the bathing water, mix together four ounces of alcohol, one-half ounce of ammonia and one dram of oil of lavender. A few drops of this mixture will be sufficient for a bowlful of water.

A cup of cold water before retiring and a cup of hot water in the morning before breakfast work like magic as a cure for indigestion.

Almond meal is preferred by some women to soap, and acts as a pleasing alternate to soap at any time. This softens, cleanses and whitens the skin.

The most easily digested foods which contain the greatest amount of nourishment and are free from acids and starches are those best adapted to the child's needs.

Menthol cologne is one of the best simple applications for a headache. The combination of burning sensation and coolness that it gives the skin is very refreshing.

In order to have the hair smell sweet, wear tiny scented rolls in the puffs or pompadour, or either spray the hair, then wear a little scented cap for a few moments.

Pineapple juice is good for cleaning stains out of the hands. It should be well rubbed in, left for a few minutes and then thoroughly washed with plenty of soap and warm water.

A good food for making the hair grow is to rub a little castor oil or olive oil well into the roots of the hair. This should be done at night and thoroughly rinsed out the following morning, else the hair will not have a pleasant odor. This treatment should not be given too often, just once in a while.

Rubber gloves to wear when washing china and old kid gloves when dusting are an inestimable boon to housekeepers, for nothing so ruins the skin as coarse soaps, soda and dust.

A simple remedy for neuralgia is to apply grated horseradish, prepared the same as for table use, to the temple when the head or face is affected, and to the wrist when the pain is in the arm or shoulder.

To loosen the scalp, massage it thoroughly each night. Rub the finger tips in a rotary motion toward the crown of the head, work the scalp up and down and then give a light upward stroke at the base of the skull.

NEW MODES IN FROCKS AND BLOUSES.

The most serious problem which confronts a young mother at this season of the year is how to keep her baby healthy. In her care in protecting him from draught she is not unlikely to keep him too warm, and this is not only weakening, but makes him susceptible to cold. The one regular effort she should make is to keep him in an even and normal temperature, give him plenty of fresh air and put on garments of a weight to suit the day.

Winding the Clock.

Always make it a rule to see that the clock is going after you have wound it; it is quite easy to stop inadvertently the swinging pendulum by a little jar given in the winding. This is especially true if the clock is wound in the dark.

COAST EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Condensed, Interesting Items of News Gleaned From Varied and Numerous Sources.

An Interesting Assemblage of Paragraphs That Give a Readable Review of Important Occurrences During the Past Week.

Susanville. — Threshing out alfalfa seed is about finished in Lassen county, and the yield is said to be good.

San Francisco.—J. Smith, a dairyman, was convicted of shipping adulterated milk into this city by Police Judge Conlan and was fined $50.

Colusa.—The National Hotel in this city was destroyed by fire. A number of guests escaped by jumping from windows, but one man was fatally burned and another had an arm broken. Loss, $10,000.

San Diego.—Manuel Miller, 8 years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Miller home, at Atlantic and Ash streets. The boy lost his life trying to save his mother who later was rescued by neighbors.

Palo Alto.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Masonic Temple Association it was decided to erect a temple to cost $35,000. The building will front on University avenue and will be constructed of reinforced concrete.

Palo Alto.—A mixture of wood alcohol and claret, evidently combined in an effort to satisfy a craving for strong drink, caused the death of John Metzenen, according to the autopsy surgeon. Metzenen was a native of Switzerland and had been employed by various local firms.

Sacramento.—Dying from consumption and with only a few more months to live, Robert White, 62 years of age, who was sent to Folsom from Stockton to serve six years for forgery, was shown clemency by Governor Gillett, who commuted his sentence and granted him a release.

Fresno.—Announcement was made a few days ago that the Union Oil Company will enter the Fresno field in competition with the Standard Oil Company. Permission has been granted by the City Council to the Union Company for the erection of four large oil tanks on the Southern Pacific line within the city.

Portland, Ore.—Requisition for $2,000,000 worth of the finest type of modern railroad rolling stock equipment, made by Vice-president and General Manager J. P. O'Brien of the Harriman lines in this territory some time ago, has been honored, orders have been placed and deliveries will begin about January.

San Rafael.—T. Keating, A. Herribaren, M. Valencia, V. Valentine and A. de Borba, Jr., were invited to attend a "chicken" dinner by J. P. Loustanan and R. Hamil, both well known huntsmen of Marin county. The banquet was declared a success until the hosts said they had eaten the flesh of a widlcat. Then two of the men became so sick that a physician had to be summoned with a stomach pump.

Victoria, B. C.—The steam whalers St. Lawrence and Orion are in port and the work for the present season off the west coast of Vancouver island has been abandoned. The two whalers took over 600 whales during the summer. The St. Lawrence operated from Kyuquat, and broke the world's record She took 318 whales, including 241 humpbacks, 66 sulphur bottoms, 10 finbacks and 1 sperm whale. The crew's earnings range from $300 to $400 for the season.

Seattle.—Captain A. M. Aber, granted a concession by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition for a group of Esquimau villages, will have to answer to the Russian government for the alleged kidnaping of a colony of natives from Anadir, on the coast of Siberia. The Siberian natives were brought to this city a month ago and are now in quarters on Hood's canal. According to Russian officials, the Esquimaux were taken from Anadir without permission from the Russian government, and their removal for exhibition purposes is regarded as kidnaping.

Salem, Ore.—The Supreme Court of the State in effect decided that a city may elect to remain "wet" after the county in which it is located, or the whole State for that matter, has voted in favor of prohibition. The local option statute provides that the question of prohibition shall be submitted to a vote of the people. There is also an act which provides that amendments to the charter of a city may be made by popular vote. Jackson county as a whole elected to become a "dry" county. Subsequently, Medford, a city in that county, conferred on its Council the power to regulate the liquor traffic inside the municipal boundary.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO.

California Promotion Committee Estimates Five Per Cent Increase Since Fire.

San Francisco.—According to a statement issued by the California Promotion Committee the population of San Francisco is 507,301, a gain of 27,666, or 5 per cent more than the population the committee said the city had just before the big fire. In order to arrive at these totals the committee took as a basis 176,767 names in the new Crocker-Langley directory. From this figure were deducted 12,500 names that are supposed to repreesent business men living in suburban cities.

On the supposition that the directory company experienced less difficulty in completing its work this year than in 1907, the committee used 3 as a multiplier instead of 3½ as it did last year, making a total of 492,801.

To this has been added 8000, the Japanese consulate's latest estimate of the Japanese population, and 6500 as representing the number of Chinese living permanently in San Francisco. This brings the grand total to 507,301, which the Promotion Committee regards as a very conservative figure. It is said that the population of the entire bay region has increased proportionately during the last year.

Recommends More Machine Guns.

Washington.—Major-General J. Franklin Bell, chief of the general staff of the Army, delivered to the President a report made to him by Captain John Parker on experiments for a machine gun service. Captain Parker has been at work for a year at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., on these experiments. It is said he has recommended a machine gun company for every regiment of infantry in the Army. In his forthcoming message to Congress the President probably will recommend that such a service be inaugurated.

Will Lecture to Farmers.

Sacramento.—A special educational tour will be made of the Sacramento valley by State Horticulturist Jeffrey, with State Veterinarian Keane and representatives from the State University. A special train has been chartered and the trip will start November 9 and every city accessible by railroad will be visited before November 18. After that a similar trip through the San Joaquin valley will be arranged, to be followed by an extensive one through the southern part of the State.

Eastern Grafters Plead Guilty.

Boston.—Officials of two of the largest structural steel companies in the city, David H. Andrews, president of the Boston Bridge Works, and Charles N. Pitts, secretary of the New England Structural Company, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with collusion in obtaining contracts from the city of Boston. Each paid a fine of $1000 and in addition paid $5000 to the city for extra profits which the two companies are said to have derived from the contracts.

No Business for Emigration Companies.

Tokio.—As a result of the strict enforcement of the regulations by the Foreign Office, the immigration companies of Japan are in great difficulties. Most of them have practically suspended business, only a few continuing to send out batches of emigrants to Brazil, Peru and other countries in South America.

Football Player Dies From Injuries.

Logan, Utah.—Thomas Evans, the right guard of the football eleven of the Utah Agricultural College, whose neck was dislocated during the game with the Colorado School of Mines, died three days later without regaining consciousness. Evans was 24 years of age.

Pioneer Miner Dead.

San Andreas.—C. Borger, an old pioneer and father of the copper industry of Calaveras county, died suddenly of heart disease at his home at Campo Seco. The body was taken to Oakland for cremation.

Killed by Falling Down Stairs.

San Jose.—Stephen C. O'Brien, a retired business man who had resided in this city for many years, was killed by falling down the basement stairs in the Bristol Hotel.

Damages Awarded.

Stockton.—George Woehrle, a brewery wagon driver, was awarded $800 damages against Carlo Canetine, a saloonkeeper for an attack made on him by the latter.

New Variety of Grape.

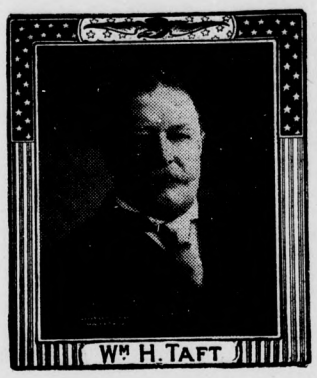
Lodi.—The Philippi grape, a cross between the Flame Tokay and Purple Damascus, is said to be the finest ever, and is being extensively planted at Lodi.

TAFT AND SHERMAN SELECTED TO

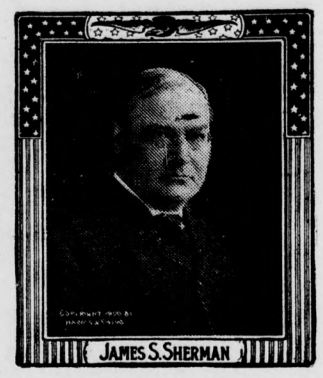
WIELD BIG STICK AND

ADMINISTER AFFAIRS OF NATION

American People Proclaim Through Ballot-Box Their Preference for Principles and Policies of Republican Party.



William Howard Taft was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native city and at 17 entered Yale, from where he graduated in 1878. In 1880 he graduated from the Cincinnati College Law School and was admitted to the bar. Taft then began his career as a reporter on the "Times" at $6 a week. In 1881 he became Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Cincinnati. From that time his rise in the political world was rapid. In turn he has been a Superior Judge of Ohio, Solicitor-General of the United States, United States Circuit Judge, President of the Philippine Commission and first Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands. In 1904 he was appointed Secretary of War. Elected President of the United States November 3, 1908.



James Schoolcraft Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., October 24, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of Utica and entered Hamilton College in 1878. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. His first public office was that of Mayor of his native city, to which position he was elected in 1884. In 1886 Sherman was elected to Congress. With one exception he has been chosen every two years since and is now serving his tenth term. In Congress his ability has been recognized by appointment to various important committees. At home he has extensive business interests, being president of the Utica Trust and Deposit Company and president of the New Hartford Canning Company. His experience in Congress particularly qualifies him to preside over the Senate.

It is all over—even the shouting. The people preferred to place the ship of state in the hands of Captain Taft and Mate Sherman. Next March President Roosevelt will leave the bridge and the voyage begun four years ago will be continued by the new commander.

For Taft has promised to carry out the policies inaugurated by Roosevelt. The big stick is expected to rise and fall with rythmic regularity and impartial vigor on the heads of law-defying corporations, wealthy malefactors, predatory combines and those individuals who may be classified by a "shorter and uglier word."

The camaign opened in an apathetic manner. Republican and Democratic spellbinders failed to arouse enthusiasm. The contest for the highest offices in the land was going on in a nice, quiet, ladylike, pink-tea style. There wasn't as much excitement as could be found at a mothers' congress during a debate on infant food or safety pins.

But suddenly W. R. Hearst began to say a few things about Joseph Benson Foraker, the Republican Senator from Ohio, and Charles N. Haskell, Democratic Governor of Oklahoma. And what he said was backed up by documentary evidence. The leader of the Independence party showed that both men were in the pay of the trust that won't pay its $29,000,000 fine for violating the law.

The strenuous President, who dearly loves a scrimmage, unlimbered his favorite weapon and jumped into the fray. Foraker was compelled to cancel his engagements on the Republican stump and Haskell lost his job as watchdog of the Democrat's campaign treasury. Others smirched by the exposure were Joseph C. Sibley, Republican Congressman from Pennsylvania; John P. Elkins, a Pennsylvania lawyer, prominent in Republican State politics; Joseph W. Bailey, Democratic Senator from Texas, and J. L. McLaurin, Democratic Senator from South Carolina. There's a vacant pedestal in Ohio and another in Oklahoma. And there promises to be more when the Legislatures of two or three States meet to select representatives in the upper house of Congress.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, urged the toilers of the country to vote for Bryan. He opposed Taft on the ground that the anti-injunction plank in the Republican platform was unfair to organized labor. While trade unionists may accept the dictum of Gompers as final in all disputes between employers and employes, the vote shows that the rank and file of organized labor do not regard Taft as an enemy. They have faith in his well-known love of American fair play and a "square deal" to all regardless of color, creed, politics or unionism.

Bryan, though defeated, holds a warm place in the hearts of his countrymen. In both private and public life he is a man of unimpeachable character. He never has been a corporation tool. No breath of scandal ever has touched him. Like his successful rival he has worked his way from the bottom round of the ladder of life by energy, honesty and ability, and, like Taft, he is a typical specimen of American manhood, whose ideals symbolize all that is good and pure and ennobling. Bryan's remedies for the ills that afflict the body politic did not meet the approval of the people. That, and that alone, sums up the story of his defeat.

Taft's service in the Cabinet has given him a thorough knowledge and mastery of all of President Roosevelt's policies. He has pledged himself to carry out these policies. The people, by their votes, demand that he do so. And that he will make every effort can not be doubted. While stumping through Kansas did he not ride on a locomotive, and, a la Roosevelt, pose for his picture while shaking the oily fist of the grimy engineer? And does he not carry a card in the Steam Shovelmen's Union, which he earned while helping to "make the dirt fly" on the Panama Canal?

The people have spoken at the polls. It is now the duty of all loyal Americans, regardless of party, to give the successful candidate their support and assistance in carrying out their wishes and his promises.

QUAIL PROTECT CITRUS FRUIT FROM BLACK SCALE RAVAGES

Los Angeles.—Dr. W. J. Chambers, a local physician and citrus-grower, made an accidental discovery that may prove of inestimable importance to the orange and lemon producers of Southern California. He is the owner of a lot of pet quail, and noticed that a brood in his yard quickly cleared a cluster of marguerite bushes of the black scale. He turned the birds loose under an orange tree so infested with the scale that it had been condemned, and they at once went to work persistently among the branches, eating the scale.

He experimented in a general way and his conclusion is that three dozen birds will keep the pests down to the minimum in that many trees. It is believed citrus men will make tests for themselves, and that if successful it will result in hundreds of thousands of protected quail in the orange groves.

DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Number of Incoming Foreigners Nearly a Million Less Than Last Year.

New York.—That immigration is a true barometer of the economic conditions obtaining in the United States is demonstrated by the figures of the steamship passenger movement during the year 1908 up to and including October 30.

"These figures show a decrease in the number of immigrant passengers landed as against the same period of 1907 of 856,329," said Gustav H. Schwab, a representative of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

"Adding to this the increase in the number of eastbound passengers emigrating from the United States to Europe in the same period as against the period ending October 30, 1907, of 232,711, we arrive at a total net decrease in the number of the foreign labor force in this country of 1,089,040. This figure represents the falling off in the great army of foreign labor we annually receive or employ in this country."

Insurance Company Forced to Pay.

Tacoma.—The State Supreme Court has affirmed a judgment for $31,942 recovered by the Port Blakeley Mill Company against the Hartford Fire Insurance Company on policies on the mill, which was destroyed by fire April 22, 1907. The insurance company refused to pay on the ground that the mill company had not complied with a provsion of the policy that an automatic sprinkler system at the mill should be maintained in good order. The Court holds that the burden of proof was upon the insurance company to show that this condition had been violated. The decision affects a total insurance of about $300,000. The company announces that it will now rebuild.

Women Arrested for Selling Liquor.

Napa.—Mrs. Dean Howard, who is charged with selling liquor without a license at the Two-Mile house near Calistoga, was arraigned before Justice Ashton and pleaded guilty. Justice Ashton sentenced Mrs. Howard to pay a fine of $100 for the offense. She paid the amount. Miss Mildred Madison, who is employed at the Two-Mile house, was also arraigned on a simiar charge. She pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial, which was granted. Miss Madison was released for the time being on $300 bail.

Will Celebrate Steamer Launching

Vallejo.—The people of Vallejo are making preparations for the celebration to be held on December 5 at the time of the launching of the big collier Prometheus. It is intended to make the event noteworthy by securing the attendance of representatives of all parts of the Pacific coast. Excursions will be run from various points by the railroads and special boats will carry visitors from the bay cities.

Chicken Thief Mobbed.

Los Angeles.—Casper Benson, a peddler 38 years of age, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by a small-sized mob when he was captured in the chicken coop of C. L. Murphy at 1509 Henry street. Only the timely arrival of the police saved him. When he was taken to the receiving hospital it was found that he was suffering from a possibly fractured skull and bruises all over the body.

Car Shops Resume Work.

Johnstown, Pa.—The car shops of the Cambria Steel Company, which have been idle since last spring, have resumed work with a full complement of men. Orders from the Harriman lines, it is said, are sufficient to run the plant until the first of next year at least.

Metcalf Not to Resign.

Washington.—A report was current here last week that Secretary Metcalf was on the point of resigning and that Assistant Secretary Newberry was slated to succeed him. Metcalf promptly and emphatically denied the report.

Child Born to American Countess.

Budapest.—Countess Szechenyi, formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has given birth to a daughter. Both the Countess and child, according to the attending physicians, are in a satisfactory condition.

Nevada Murderer Sentenced.

Reno.—Aubert T. Jackman, found guilty of the murder of John Moritz at Goldfield, has been sentenced to life imprisonment in the Nevada penitentiary.

Grass Valley Streets Improved.

Grass Valley.—The first asphalt paving material to be put down in Grass Valley, was placed last week. Many of the streets of the city will be treated.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN DOING

Important Happenings of the Past Week Tersely Related in Short Paragraphs.

Current Events in Every Part of the Globe Gathered by Many Correspondents and Briefly Reviewed for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Norfolk, Va.—T. G. Jones, aged 50 years, a prominent merchant at Holland, Va., was shot and killed from ambush in his own yard. Jones was to have given testimony in a contested will case.

Manila.—Official dispatches received from the sections visited by the typhoon and resultant floods that devastated Cagayan province recently place the death roll at 800 and the damage to property at $1,000,000 in gold.

Willemstad. — According to newspapers received here from Venezuela, there is already on foot in that republic on the part of the Government party a movement to bring about the election of President Castro to another term of office in 1911, when his present term expires.

Salisbury, Mass.—The greater portion of the thickly housed summer colony at Salisbury Beach was wiped out by a fire which destroyed more than 100 cottages situated along the beach front, north of the mouth of the Merrimac river. Practically all of the houses had been abandoned for the season. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

London.—Edward Cook, soap manufacturer, obtained a libel judgment of $1,115,000 against certain newspapers onwed by Lord Northcliffe, which charged that the company was attempting to form a trust. Other firms accused by Northcliffe's newspaper of being parties to the same combine have suits pending. Lord Northcliffe is at present in the United States.

Washington.—Secretary Wright said that nothing could be done in the matter of reinstating Mingo Sanders, formerly sergeant of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who with his battalion, was dismissed from the army without honor for alleged participation in the Brownsville disorders. The only way open for his reinstatement, the Secretary said, would be by special act of Congress.

Norfolk, Va. — The report of Receiver Griffin of the People's bank at Portsmouth shows a shortage in the accounts of Alexander Butt of $549,884. Butt is now serving a three years' sentence in the penitentiary. The commonwealth's attorney has been petitioned by the depositors to have Butt returned upon the expiration of his term and prosecuted upon 19 remaining indictments.

Chicago.—A stunning blow was delivered to the "white slave" traffic in Chicago by the Federal Government, when Judge Bethea imposed a fine of $2500 on Joseph Ochsner and sentenced him to serve two years in the Government penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Ochsner was found guilty on a charge of harboring an alien woman for immoral purposes in violation of the immigration laws.

New York.—William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, said at the annual meeting of the association in the American Museum of Natural History that Americans were robbing posterity and permitting an annual crop loss of $800,000,000 due to the destruction of insect eating birds. He called for a fund to fight the commercial bird killers in every State Legislature.

Victoria, B. C.—The Japanese government has consented in principle to the proposal made by the Russian government for the conclusion of a pelagic sealing treaty which will include clauses similar to that arranged following the Paris tribunal between Great Britain and the United States, whereby seal hunters will be restricted to certain open seasons and to areas distant from the various seal rookeries.

Indianapolis. — The tribute of his home was paid to General Benjamin Harrison one day last week, when thousands of citizens gathered, despite disagreeable weather, to witness the unveiling of the striking bronze likeness of their former fellow townsman. Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, who is president of the General Harrison Memorial Association, in a few remarks, presented the monument to the people.

Denver.—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me., was unanimously re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Anna A. Gordon of Illinois; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Francis Parks of West Virginia; recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson of North Dakota; treasurer, Mrs. A. P. Hutchinson of Kansas.

Chief Aim of College Is to Teach Citizenship.

By HARRY A. GARFIELD, President of Williams College.

WHAT is wanted in our colleges is an object that can appeal to every student, whatever may be the future life work of each. Such an object is expressed by the word citizenship.

AMERICA'S GREATEST NEED IS THAT THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES COMPREHEND ALL THAT CITIZENSHIP IMPORTS AND LIVE UP TO ITS OBLIGATIONS; HENCE I VENTURE TO ASSERT THAT THE CHIEF END OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IS TO TRAIN CITIZENS TO CITIZENSHIP.

There rests upon each citizen a direct responsibility for the well being of the nation and for what this involves, the maintenance of his ideals. This is so whatever the form of government, but especially is it true when, as in the United States, government is based squarely on the proposition that the people rule.

A nation will be great and strong whose citizens, bound together by common traditions inspired by high ideals, march forward with eager and steady tread toward a GOAL which is EVER ADVANCING.

To attain to that standard means long and patient effort, for it requires that the vast majority must be brought up to the highest level of well trained, high minded and efficient manhood. More specifically it means that citizens must be trained to easy control of their mental faculties as well as of their bodily power—trained to distinguish between scientifically determined facts and loosely reasoned opinions, to discriminate between things and conditions of varying value, to be zealous in everything that makes for the ADVANCEMENT AND WELFARE OF THE WHOLE BODY. It means that the vast majority must be keen to know, constant in service, quick to sacrifice their own for the common good, possessed of a sympathetic understanding of all sorts and conditions of men and not merely those of the particular class with which each works and plays.

Citizenship of this kind is no mere ideal. It is a COMPOSITE OF IDEALS AND ACTION.

IDEALS UNATTEMPTED ARE DEAD THINGS: THEY SHRIVEL AS THE DISUSED POWERS OF THE BODY ATROPHY. ON THE OTHER HAND, ACTION NOT INSPIRED AND REGULATED BY IDEALS IS MOTIVELESS, INHUMAN, MACHINELIKE.

Fortunes of Millionaires Are Overestimated.

By LE GRAND POWERS, Chief Statistician of the Census.

THE aggregate of all the wealth of the nation may be tested by the statements found from time to time in the daily papers and magazines concerning the number of our millionaires and the aggregate of their possessions. If the statements referred to are trustworthy and the census has given a correct estimate of wealth, then the deductions usually made from such statements are correct. There is an intense concentration of wealth in the hands of a few.

THE MILLIONAIRES OWN NEARLY AS MUCH WEALTH AS THE CENSUS SHOWS TO EXIST IN THE COUNTRY.

If, on the other hand, we start with the value of farms and other homes which are known to be owned by men of small possessions, the savings bank deposits and other known possessions of those of moderate means and then add the lowest popular estimates of the possessions of our millionaires, we have an aggregate FAR IN EXCESS of the census appraisal of national wealth, and the conclusion under such circumstances is irresistible either that the census estimates of national wealth are RIDICULOUSLY SMALL or the popular estimates of the wealth of our millionaires are GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

The writer does not find any evidence that would justify either statement that our national wealth is grossly understated or that our millionaires own so large a share of that wealth as to leave the great majority without property.

ON THE BASIS OF THE GENERAL CORRECTNESS OF THE CENSUS APPRAISALS THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1908 IS AT LEAST $117,000,000,000. WHILE THE CORRESPONDING VALUE ON THE BASIS OF THE LARGE FIGURES IS APPROXIMATELY $120,000,000,000.

What the Judge Sees.

By Associate Justice DAVID J. BREWER of the United States Supreme Court.

EACH person's view of life is like looking into a mirror. Some look into a mirror and see only themselves. Others look through the other side and get a varied view of life.

While the scientist sees only material affairs and is able to secure definite results from his observations, the judge must deal with the EVER CHANGING SPIRIT. His work is the mathematics of spirit, while the scientist's is the mathematics of matter.

Justice is the securing to each one his rights and the taking from each one his just share. ABSOLUTE JUSTICE IS INCAPABLE OF FULL REALIZATION AT THE HANDS OF MAN. We must deal with the problem of men living by the toil of others.

Heredity and environment make great differences in alleged criminals at the bar of justice which human law can never take into consideration. True justice should take into consideration these previous conditions over which the prisoner has had no control.

IT IS THE FAILURE OF JUSTICE HERE THAT CAUSES ME TO FEEL SURE OF THE LIFE BEYOND. IN SOME OTHER TIME AND PLACE THE FAILURES OF JUSTICE ON EARTH WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

Here mercy cannot be tempered with justice. Pardon is not a judicial function. It is a legislative one. In the realm above the same spirit is judge and executive.

"HERE'S HOW!"

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The Election in Campbell,

Election passed off in Campbell very quietly. The total registration for the two precincts of Campbell and Hamilton was 357, yet but 308 voted, with the following result:

CAMPBELL–HAMILTON.

For President—Taft, Rep., 151; Bryan, Dem., 58; Debs, Soc., 68; Chafin, Pro., 26; Higsen, Ind. L., 1.

For Congress—Hayes, Rep., 121; Tracy, Dem., U. L., I. L., 89; Misner, Soc., 60; Vail, Pro. 29.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—Melvin, Rep., 140; Murasky, Dem., 77; Lewis, Soc., 65.

For Superior Judge—Gosbey, Rep., 190; Richards, Rep., 156; Highland, Dem., 95; Waldorf, Dem., 48; Benner, Soc., 58; Wells, Soc., 59.

For State Senator—Walker, Rep., 146; Mayock, Dem., 61; Dunham, Soc., 65; Howe, Pro., 25; Lawrence, Ind., 5.

For Assembly, 56th District—Bohnett, Rep., 162; Meyers, Dem., 53; Whiteburst, Ind. L., 2; Bracher, Soc., 61; Caton, Pro., 25.

VINELAND–UNION.

For President—Taft, Rep., 186; Bryan, Dem., 76; Debs, Soc., 19; Chafin, Pro., 14.

For Congress—Hayes, Rep., 162; Tracy, Dem., U. L., I. L., 100; Misner, Soc., 16; Vail, Pro., 13.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—Melvin, Rep., 180; Murasky, Dem., 83; Lewis, Soc. 20.

For Superior Judge—Gosbey, Rep., 155; Richards, Rep., 126; Hyland, Dem., 98; Waldorf, Dem., 62; Benner, Soc., 21; Wells, Soc., 17.

For State Senator—Walker, Rep., 175; Mayock, Dem., 89.

For Assembly, 55th District—Teller, Rep., 190; Magee, Dem., 73.

Ray Shaw visited his aunt, Mrs. L. F. Shaw, recently.

Harry Morrell visited his parents here recently.

Mrs. William Donaldson is recovering from her illness.

At the last meeting of the Fraternal Aid twenty members were initiated.

Mr. and Mrs. McGee are here from the East visiting Mr. Caldwell and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hanger, have gone to Arizona.

Miss Agnes Caulfield is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hanger.

The Epworth League will hold its regular monthly business meeting and social on Friday evening of this week at the pastor's new cottage in College Park.

A. E. Cleland has purchased from Mr. Dyer the barber shop, and has taken charge. The many friends of Mr. Cleland are glad to know that he will reside here and enter business.

Campbell was honored this week by the visit to our town of four prominent men from England, who are here looking into the fruit industry. They visited Mr. Ainsley, and represented the Co-Operative Wholesale Society of Manchester, the great Rochdale system. The names of the gentlemen are T. Killon, T. Brodrick, A. W. Lobb and T. Tweddell. In speaking of the many things of interest that impressed them, they referred to the amazing growth and activity in the British Northwest country.

Jack London's New Book.

Jack London has just written a book of 142,000 words entitled "Martin Eden" *The Pacific Monthly* has purchased for $7,000 the serial rights for this vivid story. It began in the September number of *The Pacific Monthly* and will run for twelve months.

"Martin Eden" is a character study—the story of a fighter—a fighter as a newsboy in the alleys of San Francisco; a fighter as a rowdy in slums; and finally, a fighter for education and culture, struggling against the odds of common birth and vulgar environment, with a desperation of courage that presents a powerful blending of brutality of strength with sublimity of purpose. His inspiration is a woman of the higher sphere of life, but his motive is the mighty impulse that animates a soul and brain born to expand until fettering ignorance is sundered and ignoble influence trampled under foot.

It is not too much to say of "Martin Eden" that it possesses more of fascination and virility, grips the imagination and the sympathies more keenly, and imparts more of courage, than uny book produced in years.

Send 50 cents in stamps to *The Pacific Monthly* and they will mail you *The Pacific Monthly* for six monshs beginning with the September number, in which the first installment of London's story appears.

What are Your Boys and Girls Reading?

They are bound to read something. They will read trash unless you give them something better that is equally interesting. Try *The Youth's Companion*. There is plenty of adventure in the stories, and the heroes and heroines are of the real kind, finding in the line of duty opportunity for courage and unselfishness. More than 250 such stories will be published in the 52 issues of the new volume for 1909. There will be fully as many articles, sketches and reminiscences to impart useful information in the most agreeable way, familiarizing *The Companion's* readers with the best that is known and thought in the world.

Full illustrated Announcement of *The Companion* for 1909 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

The new subscriber who at once sends $1.75 for 1909 (adding 50 cents for extra postage if he lives in Canada) will receive free all the remaining issues of 1908, besides the gift of *The Companion's* Calendar for 1909, entitled "In Grand mother's Garden," lithographed in 13 colors. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St.,
Boston, Mass.

The pranks of the Hallowe'en observers were carried a little too far this year. There is such a thing as keeping within reason and decency.

Have your lawyer send that legal notice to this paper and in so doing you will be saving yourself money and at the same time be aiding your local paper.

Sales Agents Wanted.

$36.00 per week or 400 per ct. profit. All samples, stationary and art catalogue free. We want one permanent agent in this locality for the largest picture and frame house in America. Experience unnecessary. We instruct you how to sell our goods and furnish the capital. If you want a permanent, honorable and profitable position, write us today for particulars, catalogue and samples. FRANK W. WILLIAMS COMPANY, 1214 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given of the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Campbell Water Company, a corporation, to be held in this company's office, in Campbell, Santa Clara County, California, on Tuesday, November 10th, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing the reports of the officers, electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before that meeting.

S. G. RODECK, President.
J. H. RUCKER, Secretary.
October 20th, 1908.

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TAXES
1908

Office of the Tax Collector,
County of Santa Clara, Cal.,
SAN JOSE, October 1, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1908 are now due and payable:

First Installment—Taxes on all personal property, a lien on or secured by land, all special taxes, and one-half of the taxes on all real property are delinquent on November 30th, 1908, at 6 o'clock p. m.; when 15 per cent will be added to all of said first installment remaining unpaid.

Second Installment—The remaining one-half of taxes on all real property will be due and payable January 4, 1909, and delinquent April 25, 1909, when five per cent will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid.

Taxpayers may, if they desire to do so, pay the whole tax at one payment.

For the purpose of receiving taxes I will be at my office in the Court House of San And at my office in the Court House of San Jose daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., to and including Monday, November 30, 1908, and Monday, April 26, 1909, at 6 p. m.

The second installment of taxes is payable at my office in the Court House in San Jose.

WM. A. JANUARY,
Tax Collector of Santa Clara County.

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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.

F. K. BARTHOLOMEW, Master.
JAMES FABLINGER, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

WM. BEATTIE, Noble Grand.
W. R. COUPLAND, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry

Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

A. C. KEESLING, Worthy Master.
MRS. ADA KEESLING, Worthy Secretary.

Woodmen of the World

Camp Moorpark, No. 671, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall. All sojourning neighbors are invited to attend.

Fraternal Aid Association

Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. J. A. CAMPBELL, President
MRS. H. E. BRANDENBURG, Secretary.

JOHN F. DUNCAN
Notary Public
Office: Bank of Campbell

F. B. BROWN
Attorney at Law
Phone Main 539
Room 54, Porter Building San Jose, Cal.

GEORGE W. WALDORF
Attorney at Law
Telephone—Office Main 271
The Rea Building San Jose, Cal.

L. D. BOHNETT
Attorney and Counselor
315 Bank of San Building, San Jose
Phone, Black 6391 Notary Public

CHAS. W. DAVISON
Attorney at Law
Rooms 106-107 Ryland Building
(First and San Fernando)
Phones: Office, James 1276
Residence, White 1281

DR. P. C. HARTMAN
Dentist
Graduate Dental Department of the University of California
Telephone—Office, Red 103
Residence, 94
Campbell, California

DR. WELTY D. MINER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Hours, 1 to 3 p. m.
Telephone, Red 53.
CAMPBELL, CAL.

DR. MARK F. HOPKINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office and residence, 38 N. Second St., San Jose.
Office Hours: 11-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.
Telephone, Main 283.

W. L. WOODROW
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117 South First Street, San Jose, Cal
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Residence, James 2581

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